

A NEW SPECIES OF *DISCOCORIS* FROM COLOMBIA  
(HEMIPTERA, THAUMASTOCORIDAE)

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The genus *Discocoris* was established by Kormilev in 1955 for *Discocoris vianai* Kormilev from Argentina. Kormilev considered the genus as representative of a new subfamily in the family Thaumastocoridae, but Drake & Slater (1957) placed it in the subfamily Xylastodorinae Barber. This subfamily is confined in distribution to the Western Hemisphere and to the present time has contained only two species, the above mentioned *Discocoris vianai* Kormilev from Argentina and *Xylastodoris lutcolus* Barber from Cuba and Florida. It is therefore of much interest to be able to report an additional species of *Discocoris* from northern South America. Although known from a single specimen the zoogeographic importance of the record and the apparent specific distinctions of the Colombian specimen has prompted us to describe the species formally at this time.

*Discocoris drakei*, new species  
(Fig. 1)

Coloration nearly uniform light testaceous, basal angles of scutellum brown, eyes bright red, explanate pronotal and corial margins translucent; dorsal surface bearing small, shallow, inconspicuous rather evenly spaced setigerous punctures, surface otherwise glabrous.

Head broad, non-declivent, juga strongly arcuate, inner margin rather sinuate, juga and tylus extending forward an equal distance, the latter narrowing anteriorly, spine at anterior angle of eye short, but acute, extending only half way to apex of first antennal segment, length head .48 mm., width across eyes .71 mm., interocular space .45 mm.; pronotum with anterior margin very deeply and sinuate-ly concave, the antero-lateral angles produced forward to center of lateral margin of eye, lateral pronotal margins broadly, smoothly and evenly rounded, posterior margin straight adjacent to scutellum, beyond becoming somewhat irregular and curving slightly antero-laterad to humeri, median length pronotum .52 mm., maximum length .70 mm., maximum width 1.40 mm.; length scutellum .55 mm., width .65 mm.; hemelytra with clavus slightly narrowing posteriorly, claval commissure present, corium moderately convex, lateral margins strongly explanate and broadly arcuate, considerably exceeding apex of abdomen, distance apex clavus-apex corium 1.00 mm.; femora very slightly enlarged, mutic; apex of labium obscured, apparently at least attaining or nearly attaining meso-coxae; length antennal segments I, .08 mm., II, .14 mm., III-IV—missing. Total length 2.60 mm.

*Holotype*.—Female, Buenaventura, COLOMBIA, V-10-1951, E. S. Ross, Collector. Deposited in California Academy of Sciences.

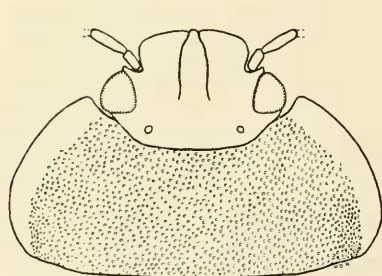
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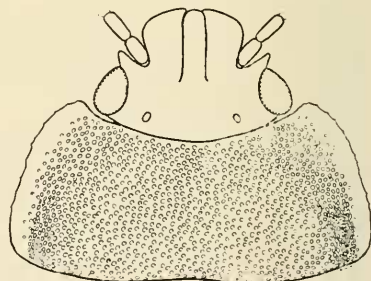
We take pleasure in dedicating this species to Professor C. J. Drake for his many contributions to our knowledge of the Heteroptera.

*D. drakei* is very closely related to the type species *vianai* (Fig. 2), agreeing in all respects with the generic diagnosis and differing little in general size and habitus. The two species may be separated by means of the following couplet:

- Lateral pronotal margins evenly and smoothly rounded; pronotal and corial punctures small, weak and shallow, the distance between them greater than diameter of a puncture; head spine at antero-mesal angle of eye short, extending only one-half distance to apex of first antennal segment; ocelli placed posterior to a line drawn across the posterior margins of the compound eyes; color nearly uniformly light testaceous; tylus narrowed anteriorly (Fig. 1).....*drakei*, new species
- Lateral pronotal margins bearing small but distinct crenulations; pronotal punctures large and coarse, the distance between them much less than diameter of a puncture; head spine at antero-mesal eye angle attaining or almost attaining distal end of first antennal segment; ocelli located almost on a line drawn across the posterior margins of the compound eyes; color bright brown; tylus of uniform width (Fig. 2).....*vianai* Kormilev



1. *DRAKEI*, n. sp.



2. *VIANAI* Korm.

Figs. 1 and 2. Head and thorax of *Discocoris* spp.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Drake, C. J. & J. A. Slater, 1957. The phylogeny and systematics of the family Thaumastocoridae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera). *Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer.* 50: 353-370.
- Kormilev, N. A., 1955. Una curiosa familia de Hemipteros nueva para la fauna Argentina, Thaumastotheriidae (Kirkaldy), 1907. *Rev. Soc. Ent. Argentina* 18:5-10.